

The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Tuesday, July 8, 1746.

Since our last arrived a Holland Mail.

From Wye's Letter, London, July 3.

YESTERDAY the Commons, in a grand Committee, went through the Bill, for enabling the Commissioners of the Navy to purchase Naval Stores brought in Neutral Ships.

The Lords pass the Sinking Fund Bill, also that for better regulating Insurance of Ships, &c. — Read a second Time and committed the Bill for further punishing Persons going armed or disguised in Defiance of the Laws of Customs or Excise. — Agreed to the Report of the Amendments made to the Bill to prohibit and prevent Nonjuring Episcopal Meeting-houses in Scotland. — Read a first Time the Bill to prevent Frauds in the Admeasurement of Coals in Westminster, &c. and ordered it to be printed.

To-day the Commons agreed to the Report of the Amendments made to the Bill for enabling the Commissioners of the Navy to purchase Naval Stores, &c. and ordered them with the bill to be ingrossed.

Last Wednesday it was reported, with what Authority is not mentioned, that the French Fleet had been seen off Ferrol.

From the General Evening Post, July 3.

Brabant, July 5. On the Arrival of Prince Frederick of Hesse, a Council of War was held at the Camp of the Allies; wherein it was agreed to alter their Disposition, and 5000 light Troops were detached into the Neighbourhood of Hoogstraten, to observe the Motions of the Enemy at Rant.

Paris, July 1. The Publick are very impatient to know the Destination of the French Fleet; some think that they are gone to Cape Breton; but some Circumstances give us quite another Idea of that Matter; for since the 19th of this Month, there has not been seen here any of the Scots or Irish Lords. We have also great Reason to question the Chevalier's second Son being at the Seat of the Duke of Bouillon, at Navarre. These conjectures with other concurring Circumstances, happening since the Departure of the Fleet, and Mr. Obrian, the Pretender's Agent, having sent an Express to Rome, make us conclude, that they are bound to Ireland.

Hague, July 7. We have received here divers Account of the Destination of the French Fleet. There is arrived at Rotterdam two Ships from Bretagny and Normandy, which report, that the 24th of June they met the Fleet at Sea on the Coast of Bretagny, and that the Course they steered was somewhat to the Northward of the East, as designing for Cherbury, or some other Port on the

Coast of Normandy; but that they were destined for Ireland, and were to land at Colerain, but that Admiral Martin followed them, and was the 25th inst. within 9 or 10 Leagues of them. By the Way, the Course the French Fleet steered does not coincide with the Account of their being bound to Ireland, their Course thither being about North and by West; and their steering for the Coast of Normandy is coming into the English Channel; so that either these Ship-masters, or the News-writers from them, must be mistaken; unless it can be supposed that they are to join any other Ships on that Coast, on the Hazard of getting out of the Channel again, or that knowing that Mr. Martin follows them, they are making for some Port to shelter in.

The following Article seems most probable, dated from Utrecht 6. July, which says, That their Account is, That on the 28th of June the French Fleet were seen by several Ships steering N. W. leaving Bretagny on the Right Hand, from whence it is inferred that they were bound to Ireland, which is very probable. But the same Ships take no Notice of the seeing Admiral Martin's Fleet, though this be three Days later than the previous Account.

N. B. The Course from Bretagny in France to Cape Breton is nearest due West; but as the Winds have been, they could not, if bound thither, steer any other Course but nearly N. W. and therefore may, for aught either of these Accounts say, be bound thither; and is most likely: But we hope somebody, whose Province it is, will be able to give the Publick a more satisfactory Account.

From the St. James's Evening Post, July 3.

Brussels, June 19. A new Embargo is laid upon all the Boats upon our Canal, and most of them are already sent to Willbroeck. They write from Bant, that the Army of Marshal Saxe will go and encamp between Louvain and Melines, as soon as they have received Advice of the Surrender of Mons. It is reported that the Troups of the Garrison have abandoned almost all the Outworks, and are retired into the Town, so that we expect soon to hear of its Surrender.

Florence, June 7. O. S. Among the Dispatches found upon the two Spanish Couriers lately taken by some Austrian Hussars, there was a Letter wrote by the Queen of Spain to the Infant Don Philip, in Answer to one he had received from the General Officers, desiring Leave from her Majesty for that Prince to retire to Genoa, in order to be out of Harm's Way: In which she says in express Terms, That he is not on any Account to think of retiring: That he was sent into Italy to gain a Settlement there, Sword in Hand; and that if he is desirous ever to return Madrid, or see his Mother again, he must never leave his Army.



L O N D O N, July 3.

There are Letters which mention, that 12,000 Piedmontese have joined the Troops under Prince Litchenstein near Placentia, and that the Prince Royal of Sardinia had laid Siege to Tortona.

A Warrant is prepared for his Majesty's Royal Sign Manual, appointing the Right Hon. the Lord Chancellor, Lord High Steward of England, during the Trial of the Rebel Lords, which begin in Westminster-Hall on the 28th inst.

His Majesty's Ship the Royal George, a First Rate, now lying at Spithead, has received Orders to join Admiral Martin's Squadron with the utmost Expedition.

Extract of a Letter from Falmouth, June 28.

Yesterday arrived his Majesty's Sloop the Lizard from Admiral Martin; but what Account she brings we cannot learn. Arrived also the Torendam, M^r Lead, from Genoa for Amsterdamb, who spoke Yesterday off the Lizard with the Warren Galley Privateer; and Captain Wilson, the Commander told him, that on the 16th he saw the French Fleet, consisting of 45 Sail of Men of War, Transports, &c. off Cape Pinas; Capt. M^r Lead also says, that he saw Admiral Martin's Squadron on Thursday last, cruising about 14 Leagues S. W. of Sicily.

Extract of a Letter from Plymouth, June 29.

Yesterday arrived here the Post-boy Cutter, who gives an Account, that on Thursday last he left the Fleet, being 21 Sail of the Line, 35 Leagues S. W. of Ushant. That on the 19th inst. he was in St. Martin's Road all Night; and in Rochelle Road the 20th, where there was but four Sail of French Merchant Ships, and one Privateer; from whence he sailed and joined the Admiral, in eight Hours. — He learnt by a Dutch Ship lying in St. Martin's Road, that the French Fleet, consisting of 7 Men of War of the Line; and in the whole 180 Sail, departed from thence on the 12th inst. and were said to be bound for Martinico; and St. Domingo. — He also informed him that no Spanish Men of War, had joined them, as has been reported.

The Amazon was chased by a French Man of War, but got safe into the Fleet, and two Men of War are gone in Chase of the French Man.

From the London Evening Post, July 3.

Milan, June 24. We have received an Account that the Enemy have endeavoured to retire from Placentia, but that their Design having been discovered in Time, our Generals took such wise Precautions, that their advanced Guard, which consisted of 2000 Men, was immediately surrounded, and that about 1500 of them were either killed or taken Prisoners.

Utrecht, July 6. Letters from Nantes, dated the 28th of June, say, That the Masters of some Ships arrived at that Port give out, that in their Passage they met with the Brest Fleet steering towards the North-east; and as they seemed to leave the Coast of Britany on their Right, 'twas thought they were bending their Course towards Ireland.

Utrecht, July 8. The following is said to be the Substance of the Answers given to his Britannick Majesty by Messieurs Boetzelaer and Hop, their High Mightinesses

Ministers at the Court of London, viz. 'That being so strictly allied by Treaties to the Crown of Great Britain, and interesting themselves so strongly in the Preservation of his Majesty's lawful Government, as well as in the Maintenance of the Religion, Liberty and Tranquillity of his Kingdom, every Attempt to disturb them, could not but afflict their High Mightinesses in the last Degree: That their Aversion to such Attempts being known, they could not bear that a Person invested with the Character of their Ambassador, should take the Liberty to intercede, or support the Intercessions in favour of Rebels: That M. Van bloey should have considered, that the Intercession of the Court of France in this Case must naturally prove more prejudicial than advantageous, since his Britannick Majesty, if he had been inclined to shew Mercy, would have done it of his own proper Motion, and not at the Intercession of a Power with whom he is at open War, and who, under Cover of that Circumstance, had supported the Rebellion; and that therefore M. Van Hoey might fairly have excused himself from taking upon him to transmit M. D'Argenson's Letter. But as this Minister had pursued an opposite Conduct, their High Mightinesses declare, that they disapprove it entirely; that they disavow it; and that willing to put an End to Discontent, which such a Proceeding had caused in the Court of Great Britain, and desiring to give the signal Satisfaction which that Court had demanded upon this Occasion, they had sent Orders to M. Van Hoey to write a polite and decent Letter to the Duke of Newcastle, drawn up with so much Circumpection, and in such Terms, that his Britannick Majesty might have Room to be satisfied with the Reparation of such a Fault: And that their High Mightinesses had commanded him, at the same Time, carefully to avoid, for the future, the giving any just Subject of Scandal or Discontent to the Allies of the Republick.

L O N D O N, July 3.

His Majesty is so well recovered that he saw Company on Tuesday and Yesterday at Kensington.

On Monday the Rev. and Hon. Mr. Murray, Brother to the Right Hon. the Lord Ellbank, was married to Miss St. Hippolite, of Albemarle-Street, only Daughter of the Baron St. Hippolite, Lieutenant General of his Majesty's Forces, a young Lady of great Beauty and a large Fortune.

Last Tuesday Morning the Rebels, who are to be Witnesses against those which are to be tried at St. Margaret's-Hill, were carried in five Coaches from the Marshalsea in Southwark to New-Prison, near Clerkenwell, from whence they will be fetch'd occasionally, as they are wanted in the Course of the Trials.

Yesterday an Express arriv'd from Plymouth, with Account of the safe Arrival of the Oporto, Streights; and Lisbon Fleet of Merchantmen, under the Convoy of two Men of War. And,

Last Night the Merchants receiv'd the agreeable News from Portsmouth, that they were passing by that Place on their Way to the Downs.

Bank Stock 126 1/2 half. India Stock 174. South Sea Stock 99 1/2 half.

The HISTORY of EUROPE.
From the WESTMINSTER JOURNAL.

Letters from Petersburg say, that the Czarina's Journey to Riga will at last certainly take Place; that her Imperial Majesty will there review the Troops assembled in Livonia; and that the Grand Duke, as Duke of Holstein, will then send Instructions to Mr. Puschkin, the Russian Minister at Copenhagen, for him to demand a categorical Answer concerning the Pretensions of his Imperial Highness upon Sleswick.

The Garrison of Mons having abandoned the Outworks, in order to contract themselves within the Ramparts of the Place, have been reduced to the Necessity of demanding a Capitulation: But were let to know by the Prince of Conti, that they had no other Terms to expect but those granted to the Garrison of Brussels, who were made Prisoners at Discretion.

This News make it believed that the next will inform us it is actually surrendered. It may be proper to observe, that there is no Citadel at Mons, wherein to make a Defence after the Town has been given up to the Enemy.

The French are so alarmed with the State of Affairs in Italy, that they talk of sending thither large Reinforcements, and some flatter themselves that their Army in the Netherlands will be weakened upon this Occasion.

P.S. After the above was ready for the Press, a Mail from Holland arrived, which brings Word, that the French, having made two large Breaches in the Works of Mons, were preparing to give a general Assault: That the Loss of the Bourbounites in Italy appear to be greater every Day, some of their own People do acknowledge it to amount to 14,000; that the vanquish'd Party had made a fresh Attempt to disengage themselves, but that the 2000 chosen Men whom they sent over the Po as a Vanguard to clear the Way, had been almost all killed and taken: And that the Court of Vienna has declared War against the Republick of Genoa.

EDINBURGH, July 8.

Extract of a Letter from London, July 3.

Yesterday the Honourable House of Commons, upon a Motion, ordered in a Bill for the more effectual disarming of the Highlands in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland; and for the better securing the Peace and Quiet of that Part of the Kingdom; and for restraining the Use of the Highland Dress; and for indemnifying the Judges and other Officers of the Court of Justiciary in Scotland, for not performing the Northern Circuit in May last; and for explaining an Act made in the first Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George I. intitled, *An Act for the more effectual securing the Peace of the Highlands in Scotland.* Mr. Attorney General and Mr. Solicitor General are ordered to prepare and bring in the same.

There are no fresh Accounts from the Army.

The Regiments from Perth are every Day expected at Kinghorn, in order to embark on board the Transports, lying ready in the Road of Leith to carry them over to Flanders.

A considerable Quantity of Provisions was sent off to the Army in the North from this Place last Week.

We have no Intelligence what Success Gen. Campbell has had in his Expedition to Ulst and other Western Islands, in search of the Pretender and Chiefs, may be lurking with him; who, it is supposed, can scarcely escape falling into his Hands.

From the GLASGOW JOURNAL, July 7.

By Letters from Charles Town we hear, that on the 28th of April last, a Spanish Privateer of four 9 Pounders, six 6 Pounders, besides a great Number of Swivels, with 144 Men, was brought into S. Carolina by one of our Men of War on that Station, whence we are informed, that on the 29th of the said Month, the Lilly's Prize, a Ship belonging to this Place, was taken by a small Spanish Schooner, and carried into St. Augustin.

From Boston we hear, that the Marion and Nelly, two Ships belonging to this Place, arrived safely there.

On Saturday last one Gow was taken up by the Argyleshire Militia, near Drymen, and sent Prisoner to the Castle of Dumbarton, on Suspicion of his having joined the Rebels. We hear that one Cameron was taken up the Day before at Tyndrum by another Party of the same Militia, on the same Account, and sent Prisoner to Inverary.

Greenock, July 5. Sailed his Majesty's Ship of War the Triton, Capt. Brett, for Ireland; the Glasgow, Montgomery, for Virginia with Bale Goods; the Sovereign, Fife, for Norway; the Elizabeth, Hattie, for Bourdeaux, both with Tobacco; the Gordon's Prize, Allan, with Bale Goods for Virginia; the Union, Sinclair, the Jan and Helen, Renny, both for Bristol with sundry Sorts of Merchant Goods; the Conway, Castle, Rowland, for Carnarvon with Linnen, Handkerchiefs, refined Sugar, &c.

Arrived the Diligence, How, from Dublin with Soapers Waste; the Either, Gemmil, the Betty, Brown, the Nancy, Bower, and the Betty and Mary, Townsend, all from England with Oat-meal, Barley, Oats, Wheat, Cheest, &c.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

There will be an ASSEMBLY on Thursday next the 10th instant, at the usual Time and Place. Tickets to be had at the Shops of Messrs.

Gavin Hamilton and Company,
Hugh Clerk, jun.
James Stirling.

A COACH and six able Horses will set out from hence for London the 14th, 15th or 16th instant, if so many Passengers agree as will fill the Coach.

Enquire at Robert Pringle at his Shop Back of the Cross, Edinburgh.

By Warrant of the Right Hon. the Lords of Council and Session, The Lands, Houses, Yard, Shops, Cellars, and others, lying within the City of Glasgow and Village of Gorbals, which pertained to the deceased Walter Corbet Merchant in Glasgow, are to be exposed to publick Roup and Sale before the Lord Ordinary on the Bills for the Time, in the

Parliament or New Session-house, upon Tuesday the 15th current, between the Hours of 2 and 4 in the Afternoon, at the reduced Price of 400 l. Sterling. The Proof of the Rental and Value, with the Articles and Minutes of Roup, are to be seen at Dalrymple's Office, in the Hands of Matthew Brown one of the Under-clerks of Session.

On Saturday the 5th of July instant, there wanted a DOG, mottled with white and brown Spots, with large brown Spots upon his Sides, with a brown Nose and brown Ears, and a white Snip down his Face, and long Tail. Whoever brings the same to the said George Ramsay, shall be handsomely rewarded, and no Questions asked. He had a Pair of Cupples about his Neck when he went away.

On Thursday the 17th Instant, betwixt the Hours of 10 and 12 Forenoon, there will be exposed to publick Roup, at the New Mill of Coalstoun, in the Parish of Haddington, about Eight Acres of GINT. The Conditions of Sale to be seen at the same Place.

N.B. The whole, or any Part, will be sold as Purchasers please to offer.

To be exposed to judicial Roup and Sale, upon Thursday the 10th Day of July inst. betwixt the Hours of 2 and 4 in the Afternoon, by Authority of the Lords of Council and Session, within the Parliament or New Session house of Edinburgh.

The Lands, Barony and Estate of CARDROSS, Teinds, Parsonage and Vicarage of the same, and Superiorities and whole other Pertinents thereto belonging, lying within the Parishes of Port and Kippen, and Shire of Perth, holding Blanch of the Crown, and yielding of free yearly Rent about 4000 l. Scots. The Rental and Articles of Roup may be seen in the Hands of Alexander Finlayson one of the Depute-Clerks of Session, and Clerk to the Process of Sale of the said Lands.

By the KING's Royal Letters Patent,

Are sold Wholesale and Retail, at the Warehouse kept by J. Newbery and Co. at the Bible and Sun, in St. Paul's Church-Yard, London; at the Printing Offices in Reading, Salisbury, Yeovil, Exeter, Portsmouth, Canterbury, Ipswich, Colchester, Norwich, Cambridge, Newcastle, Bath, Bristol, Gloucester, Worcester, Cirencester, Coventry, Birmingham, Chester, Manchester, Liverpool, York, Leeds, and Hull; and by PATRICK ROSS, over against the Guard, Edinburgh; Mr. Fell, in Helvetfluys; Mr. Bradshaw, at Rotterdam; Mr. Francis Sykes, at the Hague; Mr. Philip Metayer, in the Kalver Straat, Amsterdam; Mr. Huberius Hoffmans, Merchant at Leyden; Mr. Dionys Van Ryn, at the Italian Coffee-house in Utrecht.

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Mr. GREENOUGH's TWO TINCTURES;

One that destroys the Scurvy in the Gums, fastens the Teeth, preserves them white and beautiful, and sweetens the Breath; and the other effectually cures the Tooth-ache as Multitudes of People have happily experienced. Price One Shilling each Bottle.

The ONLY true BRITISH OIL;

Which, upon an impartial Trial, will answer the most sanguine Expectations of all those that are so happy to make use of it, and maintain that Reputation it has wonderfully acquired, by its singular Virtues in all the most difficult Diseases, even to a confirmed Leprosy, Rheumatism, Consumptions of all Stages, all Disorders in the Lungs, Palsies and all nervous Complaints, and be found incomparably useful in many other Cases, as are more fully expressed in the Bills of Directions given gratis with the Bottle. Price One Shilling the Bottle.

Dr. HOOPER's FEMALE PILLS.

These Pills are the best Medicine ever discovered for young Women, when afflicted with what is vulgarly called the Green Sickness, which two or three Boxes will certainly cure, and restore the Patient to a good State of Health, and a lively Complexion; They are also equally proper for married Women, unless when with Child, and ought always to be taken one Month after Delivery; and by all Women of the Age of 45 or 50, to prevent those Disorders that usually attend them at that Time. They have likewise been found a sovereign Remedy either for MEN or WOMEN in all hypochondriack, hysterick, or vapourish Disorders. Price One Shilling the Box.

Dr. BOERHAAVE's Golden Medicine; or Anderson's Scots Pills improved.

These Pills are taken with wonderful Success in most Diseases, as you will see by the Directions wrapped round each Box. They are the best Physick for those who are coftive, and therefore Travellers should never go without them in their Pockets. And after a Debauch of too much eating or drinking, they should never be neglected, for they take away that intolerable Pain of the Head, and Sickness of the Stomach, which are the Consequences of it. For Diseases peculiar to the Sea and Foreign Climates, they are a most effectual Remedy, and retain their Virtues for a great many Years. They may be taken at any Time of the Year, and at any Hour in the Day or Night, without Regard to Diet, or neglecting any Business. Price One Shilling the Box.

Dr. Daffy's Original Elixir Salutis.

Recommended by Dr. King, Dr. Rucifig, and other eminent Physicians.

Dr. Stoughton's CORDIAL ELIXIR.

Gentlemen mix it in Wine, Ladies in their Tea, and others in Beer, Ale, Brandy, &c. being the finest Bitter in the World, and the best Thing to rectify bad Wines, Ale, &c. ever made. Price One Shilling the Bottle.